IRELAND.

Further Development of the Great Fenian Plot.

"Traitors" Cropping Up in Every British Regiment.

Increasing Apprehension of the Authorities.

Short Shrift and Condign Punishment for Fenian Soldiers.

MORE COUNTIES PROCLAIMED

Additional Discoveries of Arms and War Stores.

The Jails Crowded with Suspected Persons.

FENIANISM AMONG THE POLICE.

Eight Hundred Pounds Collected for Fenian Purposes at a Liverpool Meeting.

Clamor for United States Intervention.

AMETORS WAITING FOR THE "IDES OF MARCH."

brings news of the progress of the great Fenian

THE FENIANS.

arrest effected and the prisoner lodged in safe keeping that people entertained grave doubts as to its accuracy when the news was first spread, particularly as many fake rumors of his arrest had before been circulated.

that people entertained grave doubts as to its accuracy when the news was first spread, particularly as many false rumors of his arrest had before been circulated.

HOW FENIANISM IS PROFAGATED IN THE ARMY. [From the Dublin Freeman, Feb. 28].

Much alarm has been caused by the reports which have been made of the prevalence of Fenianism in the army. These reports are instained by the arrests which are being daily made of soldiers, and by the estence describer of men 'on furiough' from their regiments, and every inducement is held out by the leasters of 'the movement' to the privates and segrents of the second corp to forable their allegiance and join the 'Brotherhood.' For the Authorities of the property of the second corp to forable their allegiance and join the 'Brotherhood.' For the Authorities of the 'paymaster,' and, after his conviction, the convict W. F. Romatroe took his place; and when he was found guilty of treason felony at the special commission, it is alleged that he was succeeded by Edward St. Glair, who was arrested at Pilsworth's public house, in James street, on Thursday night. The police are under the hellef that the military then taken into custidly were there at the instance of 'the paymaster.' Numerous reports have been forwarded to the detectives and to the constabulary from the leadquarters of regiment is standard and in this country; of mumbers of soldiers who had been granted furloughs having descrited, and a sharp lookout has been kept after the truant warrior. On Saturday evening the detective arrested the following soldiers: -William Price, Eghty-seventh regiment; Daniel Lyons, Eighty-seventh regiment; Hugher, Seventy-fifth regiment. William Price, Eghty-seventh over a month since, when they eame direct to this country, threw away their regimentals, and assumed civiliane' costumes provided for them. It having been stated that some of the prisoners who had been arrested at Pilsworth's in evinions' clothes were descriters from the surportical dubes since the cammencement of the measures

PENIANS AMONG THE BUFFS.

[Limerick (Feb. 27) despatch to Cork Constitution.]
Frivate Stephen Bowling, of the Third Buffs, who was arrested by constable Towers last week and lodged in jail, for having shouted on the public road while drunk that he was a Fenian, was this day Banded over to the military authorities. He is to be transferred to Cork to be tried by the court martial sitting there upon a charge of Feniansam.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MILIPIAMEN AR-

call the Hebeas Corpus.

"Now in Order to let the usurpers see that they Irish Nation will have their independence it is hereby Ordered that all loyal subjects hold themselves in readiness to fight for their independence and in case they Myrmidons of the so-called British Law make any attempt on their liberty it is Ordered that they do not allow it is possible,

"By Order of the Executive "Committee Irish Republic"

"21 February 1866"

liberty it is Ordered that they do not allow it if possible,

"By Order of the Executive

"Committee Irish Republic

"God save the Green .

[Athy (Feb. 27) correspondence Dublin Express]

After the departure of the prisoners Butler and O'Neill to Nasa yesisteday, copies of the following document were posted on the court house and the bridge of Athy, and were removed by the police this morning. The documents were written in a large bold hand on tea paper, and singularly well spelled. The police are on the lookout for the writer:—

"God save Stephens. God save the Grees.

"Woodlouse, hurrah!

"Wiereas a certain Act, called the 'Habeas Corpus,' has been suspended in the down-trodden isle, I, by virtue of the same, can arrest any person or persons suspected of being all Irishman, or sympathizing with Irishman, and I can east them into prison writbout judge or jury, or any trial whitever (God bless the mark), and I can send them to Spike Island, or imprison them as long as I think fit, without even making known to them the charge preferred against them, or without their having broken the peace or committed any overt act whatever. (Oh! What liberty under the glorious British Crown!') I, therefore, command all my white slaves and series to return to their allegrance, or I shall make Ireland a Jamaica the second. I further command them to submit to every insuit, such as the Protestant Establishment, Tenant Wrong, and English Education, &c., &c.

"TOM. A LARKIMAN.

"Given at Corruption Castle, Publin, this 26-2-66, being the last year of our blessed, tyrannical, and exterminating rule in Erin-go-Bragh.

"God save the Green."

HAWKERS UNDER SUSPICION.

"God save the Green.

HAWKERS UNDER SUSPICION.

Circumstances have transpired which have led the government to issue very stringent instructions to the police with regard to hawkers.

police with regard to hawkers.

TAKING CARE OF THEIR POWDER.

[From the Limerick Chronicle, Feb. 28.]

A quantity of powder, the property of a private trader, was on yesterday removed from where it was stored, hear Ashbourne, outside this city, on a car, under an escors of police, commanded by Acting Constable King, to the castle barrack, where all the powder belonging to Limerick owners has been stored and kept under a strong guard of the Seventy-third regiment.

SEIZUNG OF ARMS AT BELFAST.

The police have seized a large number of arms at Belfast, some thirty or forty stand, it is estimated—swords, daggers, hand other weapons—in the house of Francis Melbonnell, payenbroker, 36 Rosemary street. Some of the arms are new. The names of the parties who pawned them will probably be useful to the police.

who pawned them will probably be useful to the police.

[Bublin (Feb. 27) correspondence London Times.]
On Saturday the police made some very important arrests in Belfast. Sub-inspector Harvey, Hesd Constable Surpson, and Constables Cling, Canty and Thompson, all of the detective force, went to Maguire's pawn office, Chapel lane, and arrested John Griffith, an assistant employed there. Griffith is about twenty-five years of are, and has for a good while about twenty-five years of are, and has for a good while highest rank among the conspirators in this district. He was arrested while at dinner, after making a desperate effort to escape the officers of justice. Next to him, it is said, Henry O'Hagan, a bricklayer, takes rank. O'Hagan was arrested by the same constables in Great Victoria street. It appears that he had no settled place of abode, but that he has been in Belitast for a considerable period. Next the police went to Cullingtree road, where they arrested two brothers named Bradley, several suspicious looking strangers were arrested later in the evening, but after inquiries were made regarding them they were discharged.

GENTAN MEETING IN LIVENPOOL.

A meeting was held in Liverpool this evening (Wednesday). Upwards of eight hundred pounds was subscribed in the room for the purpose of affording aid to the Fennans now in penal servitude.

The Pennans now in pennal servitude.

STEPHENS' ADVENTURES.

[From the Cork Constitution, March 1.]

The Dublin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph gives the following summary of the most recent rumors about Stephens. The second we beard about a fortught ago, with the addition that the lady was so unnerved at find-

the lowest point in a line of fortifications intended to command the whole line of the river Shannon, which divides the provinces of Leinster and Munster from Connaught. The strongest fortress on the line of the Shannon is Athlone, which has always been a military position of great importance, and has become more important than ever in consequence of the construction of a great line of anilway that runs across Ireland from Dublin to Galway, and crosses the Shannon at Athlone. The castle of Athlone, which occupies a spur or offset from the higher grounds, on which the western portion of the town is built, was erected so long ago as the reign of King John, and was enlarged and strengthened in the time of Elizabeth. The ancient keep is in the centre of the court or area of the castle, and is used as a barrack. The buildings which have been erected on the platform next the lower side of the town are occupied by the officers of the castle, the wails of which, rising above those that sustain the mound, add to their commanding appearance upon the outer side. In other parts the platform is surrounded with modern works, mounted with cannon so place it as not only to command the approaches from the Connaught side, but to sweep the bridge across the Shannon. The military defences of the place, now all upon the Connaught side, in addition to the castle, consist of advanced forts and redoubts outside the town, so placed as to command the main approach along the great road from Galway by Ballinssloe to Athlone. The enal made to avoid the fords of the shannon adds to the strength of the works, and the bridges across it are defended by palisades. The extensive bogs are a sufficient protection to the works alongside the river to the south, on the Connaught side. On the north of the castle are the armory, which usually contains muskets for 15,000 men, with barracks for infantry, cavalry and artillery, and then eccess are stored to the former attempt, but not in the latter. There is now railway communication in a few hours from A

THE TWO REBELLIONS—WHAT ENGLAND DID TO AMERICA AND WHAT AMERICA IS EXPECTED TO DO TO ENGLAND.

(From the London Times, Feb. 26.)

There were many ways of dealing with the facts brought forward by Mr. Watkin, and the course adopted by the Chancelor of the Exchequer, if not the worst, was certainly not the bost of them. He said too much or too little. Mr. Glaistone did not say with Mr. Oliphant that nothing would be more gratifying to the American Fenians than the importance they would acquire by being made the subject of representations to the American government, and that the ministry did not think they deserved any such attention. His objection was, not that the Fenian attempts in the States were too insignificant for notice, but they did not sufficiently contravene public order and the laws of the Union to justify remark. The point at issue between the Chancellor of the exchequer and Mr. Watkin turned, therefore, entirely upon the opinion entertained by the executive government of the American Fenians; both agreed in exculpating President Johnson, and this was obviously a matter which Parlament might fairly discuss. What, in truth, were the statements made by Mr. Watkin's Some of them were vague and indefinite, and such as no responsible ministers could act opon; some were precise and called at the least for inquiry. Mr. Watkin quoted early in his speech the remarks uttered by one of the Irish judges engaged in the late Fennan truis. Words spoken on such an occasion cannot be supposed to have been used lightly, without serious reflection, or witnost substantial authority in fact. Mr. Justice Keogh said that "the ramifications of the Fenian Brotherhood existed not only in this country, but in the States of America; that supplies of mency and of arms for the purpose of a general insurrection were being collected, not only here, but on the other side of the Amante; and, finally, that the object of this confederation was the overthrow of the One of the States of America; that explains of the States of America; th

ers for several months past.

Heretofore, parties wishing labor have been adm

into Castle Garden for that purpose, and, under the state of things then existing, this seemed to give general satisfaction. But since the war, the demand for labor being greater than the supply, competition has brought into the business new parties anxious to secure laborers for the South and West, and for obtaining which they required from two to five dollars per man; and in some

A large meeting of wharf owners was held in the Court of Common Pleas, at the City Hall, on Saturday afportance of the bills now pending before the Senate, affecting the wharves of our metropolis, to come to New York to hear the Mayor of the city and others in respect

to them.

The committee consists of the Hon. Wm. Pierson, of Kings county; Hon. T. Murphy, of New York, and Mr. Sandford, of Schenectady. Mr. Murphy commenced the proceedings by stating the history of the bill, which was a modification of a bill prepared by Mr. La Bau, of the First district, some time since. The present measure which is submitted to them for report grants permission to the Pier and Warehouse Company te lease certain private piers and wharves for public purposes. It is entitled "A bill to regulate the rates of wharfage and the piers and wharves."

Mayor Horsman thanked the committee of the Senate for coming to New York at his request. Certain portions of the bill seemed to him objectionable, and he might, before the meeting separated, make a few remarks.

Mr. S. B. Rrogeles objected strongly to a corporation being permitted to take public property for private uses.

Mr. Burnes, on behalf of the Pilot Commissioners, stated that the regulations of the harbor imposed certain dutties upon them, acting, as they did, under five different acts of the Legislature. He objected to several portions of the bill, as inimical to the shipping and commercial interests of New York. Section 6 permits a certain clars of individuals and corporations engaged in the business of the city the exclusive right of control over all piers and wharves for their own interest and benefit, and these piers on either or both sides of the river, and to any extent along its banks, as long as they wished to retain them. He objected to permitting public property being transferred into the control and acclusive management of any class or corporation, no matter who

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

No 51 Wall STREET—ROOMS 25, 25 ARD 37.
The following approved Masters and Officers have reminissions from this Association:—

seconging to the Inman line, under the command of Capitaln Roskell, arrived yesterday from Liverpool via Queenstown, making the passage from the latter port in about ien days, which is the shortest run that has been made for some months past. Capitain Roskell has just taken sharge of this fine steamer, and his success will give his many admirers

Ship Aira Marshall, Marshall, Hon Loverpool for New York, Feb Zl. lat 50, ion 15.

Buretge Ports.

Anwers, Feb Zh. Art Suomeler, Fagerstrom, Nyork; 28th, Laura, Blanck, do (at Finshing).

Anor, Dec M.—Sid Frimosa, NYork,

ANOR, Dec M.—Sid Frimosa, NYork,

ANUEL, Dec M.—Fassed by Archer, Creeny, from Foochow for Nyork, 25th, Tanjore, Martin, Hong Kong for do; Jan 4, Star King, Thomas, Canton; Gleneline Tumbrill, Foochow (both for Nyork; 36th, Danson, Nagasaki for do; Alexander, Desker, Singapore for Hoston; 2th, Vinco, Hughes, Jayan for do; Caroline Elizabeth, Woolland, Singapore for Nyork,

for Nork; 2th. Blauche, Moseman, Nagasaki for do; Alexander, Deaker, Singapore for Hoston; 2th. Vinco, Hughes, Javan for do; Caroline Elizabeth, Wooiland, Singapore for Nork.

BELFAST, Peb 25—AT Rising Dawo, Robertson, Baltimore;
7th, Hero, Shaw, do.

BEINSTOL (Pill), Feb 26—AT Willie, Wood, NYOrk.
BEINSTOL (Pill), Feb 25—AT Willie, Wood, NYOrk.
BEINSTOL (Pill), Feb 26—AT Willie, Wood, NYOrk.
BANGKOR, Jan 8—AT Cap-Sing-Moon, Luders, Hong Kong,
CALCUTA, Jan 21—AT Norwester, Brown, London,
COLOMBO, Jan 25—In port Thames, Arnold, for NYOR, Sid
6th, Express, Munitord, NYOrk; 19th, Southern Belle, Beoson, London,
CLINNEUROS, Feb 26—AT sehr Cygnus, Norton, Machias,
Sid 27th, brigs Ceres (Br), Wilson, NYOrk; Alfaretts, Bibber, Portland,
CARRENAS, Feb 26—Arr bark Andes, Merriman, Portland,
March I, brig Sarah B Has, Hutchinson, do Sid Feb 28. ber, Portland.

CARDENAS, Peb 28.—Arr bark Andes, Merriman, Portland;
March I, brig Sarah B Haie, Hutchinson, do Sid Feb 28,
brig Moonlight, Small, Boston; schr Leonesa, Hunt, New
Orleans.

CARABIER, Feb 22.—Arr brigs John Pierce, Strout. New
port; 23d, B Young, Gibson, Cardenas. Sid 22d. schr Edith
(Br), Smith, Boston; 22d, brig Dove (Br), Burger, NYork;
schr Franconta, Holt, Boston; 24th, barks C B Minot, Rodgers, and Joste Nictolas, Nicholas, NYork.

Doven, Feb 24.—GP. Eliphalet Gredley, Halerow, from
Shields for Callac; Laurs, Blanck, from NYork for Antwert.

phia.

Faral. akout Feb 9—Arr ship Carrier Dove, Bailey, Liverpool for NYork, @ days out. In distress.

Focurior, at 9—in part bark Forest Beile, Percival, for
Focurior, at 9—in part bark Forest Beile, Percival, for
Forest Still Gith, ship Buena Vista, Ayres, Shanghae,
tipparta, Feb 19—Arr Continential, Laird, Palermo (and
cld for NYork); 30th, Bartha, Hudson, Nyork

Galls, Jan 29—In port ship Aurora, Giet, from Bombay,
arr 23th.

cid for NYork; 2mth, Martha, Hudson, NYork.

Galle, Jan 29-in puri ship Aurora, Giet, from Bombay, arr 23M.

Holyman, Feb 25-Sid Thames, Raispeck, Apalachicola (before reported sid 18th).

Haver, Feb 25-arr Arbutus, Knowlton, Baltimore: Adelphi, Bohn, NYork; 2tth, Frances, Hewitt, New Orleans.

Hong Kong, Dec 31-arr Publyman (c), Hallett, NYork, Jan 1, R. F. and G. Exh (c), Anna (c), Hallett, Nyork, Jan 1, R. F. and G. Exh (c), Anna (c), Hallett, Nyork, Jan 1, R. F. and G. Exh (c), Anna (c), Hallett, Nyork, Jan 1, R. F. and G. Exh (c), Anna (c), Anna

The Queen, Mitchell, from Ballimore, Barmerio, for Savannah.

Bid 20th, Bridgewater, Sisson, NYork; 27th, Aurora, Macodock, and Underwriter, Bairnson, do; Bine Nose, Rettle, and Cairo, McLean, Philadelphia; John Bariow, Betta, Boston, Carlotta, Wikhns, Turk's Island and Mobile; Carolina (b), Hastry and Wapella, Ort, NOrleans.

Gid 14th, Ligzie Marrow, Fraser, Philadelphia; 28th, Empire Queen, Moras, Boston; The Prince, Cook, Galveston; Flora ti Brewer, Brewer, Havana; T R Armstrong, Lodge, NOrleans.

Entout 24th, Tarifa (c), Langlands, Boston and Nyerk; Propontis st), Higginson, Boston and Philadelphia; Etna (a), Tubbits, Nyork, Thomas 8 Stowe, Rice, San Francisco; 26th, Arrica is, Hocky, Boston and Halitas, Alabama (s), Masmay, Ntirleans; Virginia (s), Proven, Nyork

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED-WITHOUT PUB-licity for any cause allowed by law, without fee till case is gined; advice free.
M. HOWES, Attorney & Counsellor, 78 Nassan street

NAMES OF WELL KNOWN PERSONS CURED BY DEGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL. Rheumatism.—John Livingston, Editor of Law Magazine, New York. Rheumatism.—John D. Russell, 22 Chatham street, New Nov. magnin.—S. C. Price, No. 7 Roosevell street. New York.
Paul in Back.—Wm. Lucas. 40 Raxier street, New York.
Old Sore.—Wm. Maddw., 10 suffolk street, New York.
Neuralgia and Pain in the Back.—Mrs. N. Evans, Trenton,

Neuraigia and Pain in the Sexton of Camdon, N. J.
Rheumainem.—Ex-Mayor Sexton of Camdon, N. J.
Piles and Dealness.—John McNeight, No. 2 Wood street,
N. H. Adamhia. Philadelphia.
And thossands of others. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle.
Sold by druggists everywhere.
C. DEGRATH, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia.

PILES, PILES, PILES, This common and dreadful disease can always be cured, even in the floor advanced and terrible forms, by the application of that wonderful and popular medicine, DALLEYS AGLICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. Thousands of certificates, dated back as far as 32 years, testify to the above facts. For sale everywhers. 25 cents per box.

TRAVELLERS EXPECTING TO VISIT PARIS THIS A season, on application to us will be provided with lette of introduction to our Faris establishment. 35 rue of that ville, which they can make the depot for their purchase which will be taken charge of, carefully packed by expetenced hands, and shipped according to instructions.

Ev. HAUCHWOUT & CO.

488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome street.

which will be Liken charge of, carefully packed by esperimenced hands, and shipped according of instructions.

8. WHAUGHWOUT & CO.,

8. WHAUGHWOUT & CO.,

VENTILATION.

TO HIM EDITOR OF THE NEW TORK HERALD.

Do not infer from an article in your paper this morning, signed Edward H. Dixon, N. D., that our office, corner of clamb and Frankfort streets, is a back hole dangerout for either patrons or employees. His point the Dector this carrostly entreated the owner to permit the iron saakes to be hung on hinges, so that they could thus be opened and allow a living amount of air to enfer; but they have been rudely denied the privilege. Is man so? Our premises lighted by windows with fron saakes. In each window a part—generally effect of the country wooden saah—freely swings open or the admission of air, and always has since the buildings were erected, ten years ago. The means of pennilation the locator expressing us as entreating for, our employees have almost the horizon and almost an office of the horizon of his contraction of the contraction of